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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to **THE EDITOR**.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication by evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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DEATH.

HUNTER.—On 28th March, at 284, Nathan Road, Kowloon, **MURIEL**, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. HUNTER, aged 5 months.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 2ND, 1914.

THOUGH the question of Oriental immigration in Canada is perhaps more acute than it is in the United States—the California land problem notwithstanding—there is a feeling of optimism within the Dominion that a natural solution will be found which will prove acceptable to all parties, the Dominion Government, the Imperial authorities, and the several Asiatic countries concerned. The situation so far as Canada is concerned may be briefly summarised. Japanese are admitted into Canada under treaty regulations which restrict the number of immigrants to 200 a year. Chinese are allowed to enter on payment of a poll tax amounting to \$500 gold, a restriction which has not proved so effective as was anticipated; Indians are admitted only if they have made one continuous journey from their native land, a condition practically impossible to fulfil; but this Customs regulation—it has not even the validity of statute law—provides the ruling under which Hindus are admitted or rejected. The attitude of Canada towards all Oriental immigration is frank: No Asiatics are wanted. Canada is to be preserved as a white man's country. Though Asiatics in Canada, as in the United States, do work of a nature which white men are disinclined to undertake, yet the people on

the American continent, whether under the Stars and Stripes or the Union Jack, have no great desire to see Orientals admitted to the country even for such a purpose, believing as they generally do that the economic problem will in time solve itself. In Canada Japanese are largely employed in canning salmon, in the lumber districts, on fruit farms, and in hotels and restaurants, while many of them are storekeepers. In the city of Toronto, where there are only six, they are all, curiously enough, in the insurance business. When the question is addressed to any unprejudiced Canadian, in the East or the West of the Dominion, as to whether the Japanese people make good citizens, the answer is that they are a law-abiding, peaceable people, cleanly in their habits and persons, and of whom no complaint can be uttered except in so far as the labour organisation object to their affecting the labour market by working for a lower rate of wages. But while admitting that the Japanese are sober and industrious, the average Canadian confesses that he would rather do without them, and preserve his country for the white races. More emphatic is the Canadian in his references to the Chinese. He has to admit their industry, their thrift, and their usefulness, but he regards them as a menace to the material and social well-being of the Dominion. Chinese are found at work in the lumber yards of British Columbia, on the land as farmers and gardeners, as labourers for clearing ground, and, of course, as laundrymen, cooks, and restaurant-keepers. In the three last mentioned capacities they are seen in most cities and towns in Canada. In several cities one or two are known as wealthy land and property owners, and the richest real estate man in Toronto is a son of Han. They have their schools, their churches, and their Masonic lodges throughout the Dominion, and they mostly enjoy a prosperity which their style of living or their occupation belie. But, and this is perhaps at the root of the greater dislike felt by the Canadian for the Celestial, the number of Chinese women to men is out of all proportion, and the spectacle of white women living with Chinese is not an inspiring one. In Calgary alone, with a population of roughly 100,000, official estimates place the number of white women living with Chinese at 100, and in Toronto, where there are nearly 4,000 Chinese, there are only four Chinese women, so the extent of the evil indicated can be imagined. Their manner of living is also regarded as a danger to public health, so that from several points of view the Chinese are regarded as unwelcome guests. Indians in Canada are not so numerous as either of the other races mentioned. They are rarely found beyond British Columbia except in the universities and colleges. They are mostly employed as teamsters, on railway construction work, in saw mills, in clearing lumber, and on farms. They, too, are peaceable, but their labour is cheap, an offence in itself in the eyes of those who want a white Canada. They, too, live under conditions which are not conducive to the public health of any community. It will be seen that the problem is a very real one for Canada and for Great Britain. British Columbia is determined upon a policy of total exclusion, and there is a tendency in some of the other provinces to support this policy. The example of Australia is cited. The Commonwealth boldly proclaimed exclusion of all Asiatics, and the Imperial authorities had to recognise that a self-governing Colony could not be dictated to in this matter. There are those who urge that Canada should follow suit. It is admitted, however, that such a course might prove awkward to the Imperial Government in respect of India, but that difficulty is not regarded as insuperable, it being asserted that Great Britain can take refuge under the statement that Canada, as a self-governing Colony, cannot be forced. However, there are those who believe that a drastic policy of exclusion will not become necessary. Their contention is that the demand for the less efficient Oriental labour is as great as ever it will be, and that the present regulations, combined with economic adjustments, will suffice to meet the needs of the case. There are some who go so far as to believe that even the present regulations will not be required, as the demand for labour efficiency, together with the rigid enforcement of sanitary regulations in the case of Chinese and Indians, will make it impossible for Orientals to compete successfully with the highly efficient white labour. This is perhaps too sanguine a view, but it is worth noting in this brief survey of the situation in Canada, especially as it represents an aspect not generally considered when the question is discussed in the Far East.

The donations to the Seamen's Mission Funds at present amount to \$2,242.

The yacht *Niagara* is going into dock for three days, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter and party are meanwhile staying at the Peak Hotel.

The Seamen's Union officials at Cardiff prophesy a national shipping strike this year on the question of employing Chinese in British ships.

The corner stone of a new German Club in Manila was laid last Sunday. The new building is estimated to cost 75,000 pesos. The location is 820, San Marcelino.

The first Typhoon Warnings received this year from the Manila Observatory came through the American Consulate in Hongkong yesterday. A cyclone or typhoon was reported 8. of Yap (Western Carolines) moving W.

The German Emperor has conferred the Order of the Red Eagle on Mr. Salomon, partner of Messrs. Kampers & Co., in recognition of his efforts for the furtherance of German trade in the East, and his personal interest in the welfare of German subjects in Singapore.

Mrs. Wrottesley Salt is giving the last concert of the season at the Seamen's Institute to-night (Thursday), commencing at 8.45 p.m. The programme which has been prepared is an excellent one. Men of the Army, Navy, and mercantile marine are admitted free to unreserved seats.

A Chinese was arrested at Kowloon Railway Station on Tuesday, whilst about to enter for Canton, for having 50 fads of prepared opium in his possession. At the Magistracy yesterday he was fined \$1,000 for attempting to export, and a further \$1,000 for being in unlawful possession of the drug.

On the occasion of the final match in the United Services League at Happy Valley on Saturday (announced in our advertisement columns) Major-General Kelly has kindly consented to present the Football Shield. His Excellency will at the same time present the two Hutton Musketry Cups; one for British and the other for Indian troops.

At the Magistracy yesterday Inspector Fenton prosecuted a Chinese for being in unlawful possession of one rifle, one revolver, part of a fowling-piece, 350 rounds of rifle ammunition, 150 rounds of revolver ammunition, and 116 cartridges, without a licence. The defendant was stopped by a plain clothes policeman on the Lee Kee Wharf, and was arrested. The man was fined \$750.

A Manila contemporary reports:—At the invitation of the Philippines Government, Nicanor, Chief of the Division of Forestry, Chinese Republic, is to make a two months' visit to the islands, beginning in April, for the purpose of studying the forestry methods now in practice here. The invitation to the Chinese forestry official was extended at the request of the Director of the Division of Forestry.

At the annual meeting of members of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong on Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Engineer-Commander Roome; Vice-Presidents, Mr. R. J. Wilton and Mr. J. P. Nielsen; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. F. H. Shaw; Librarian, Mr. J. Elliott; Auditors, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews. The ballot for committee resulted in the election of Messrs. J. Lennox, J. McCubbin, R. Hunter, A. D. MacDonald, W. Budget, S. Baker, H. T. Richardson, J. Martin, B. L. Frost, and W. Tulip.

HONGKONG TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Several of the competitors in the above tournament have won their way into the fourth round. In the Championship Singles A. H. Crook passed into the fourth round by defeating C. Willson 6-3, 6-3. S. E. Green (ove 15/3) beat A. H. Crook (rec 15) 6-2, 6-1 in the Singles Handicap, "A" class. C. C. Clarke (ove 2/6) 4-6, 6-3, 6-4. J. R. Wood (ove 2/6) 4-6, 6-3, 6-4. In the same class S. E. Green (ove 4/6) went into the fourth round by defeating Capt. E. D. Matthews (scratch) 6-2, 3-6, 6-4. The only pair who have up to date gone into the fourth round of the doubles handicap is L. N. Murphy and H. C. Sandford (rec 5/6), who defeated Col. Dyer and Major Palmer (ove 3/6) 6-0, 6-3. Capt. B. S. Monteith and P. R. M. Collins, by defeating E. P. H. Lang and R. A. Sikes in the Professional Pairs, also pass into the fourth round. Much interest is being evinced now that the contests are being brought so near to the finals, which promise to be of the keenest possible nature.

**ANOTHER DARING PIRACY
CHINESE RIVER-STEAMER
LOOTED.
TWO MEN KILLED AND ANOTHER
WOUNDED.**

We learn that on Tuesday night another daring piracy on a river steamer was perpetrated by an armed gang who had embarked as passengers at Hongkong. A Chinese river steamer named the *Shingtai*, of about 1,000 tons burthen, owned by the Tsai Wo Steamship Co. of Hongkong, left Hongkong on Tuesday, at 7 p.m. for Wuchow with cargo and seventeen passengers. Three hours out, and when near Keemun, an armed gang took possession of the ship.

From information gathered at the office of the owners, it appears that the steamer carried a guard of four soldiers supplied by the Canton Government. This guard, it is stated, searched the passengers as they went on board at Hongkong, but discovered nothing to arouse their suspicions. About ten o'clock, however, when the steamer was near Keemun, at the end of Lintin Island, the comprador's suspicions appear to have been aroused by certain movements among the passengers, and he requested the guard to search a little group of them again, but as soon as the guard commenced to search the first man, another of the gang drew his revolver, shot one of the guard and wounded another.

Then it seems the pirates lost no time in getting about the business for which they had come. They went first to the engine-room, tied up the engineer, and stopped the engines. Then they made for the comprador's room, the six of them with revolvers in hand. They demanded the key of the safe, and getting it, rifled the safe of all its contents. The storekeeper of the ship, who intervened, was promptly shot. This made two killed and one wounded.

The Chinese Captain, alarmed by the commotion, dressed himself as a workman and hid himself. All the officers, it should be mentioned, were Chinese.

The ship usually carried considerable sums of money sent by shops in Hongkong to pay for purchases in Wuchow, and the pirates succeeded in getting away in boats, near Malachow, with upwards of \$30,000 in money, mostly subsidiary silver. What else was looted from the ship was not known to the owners last night.

Before the gang left the steamer they are stated to have told the people on board that they were the gang that pirated the *Tai On*, the *American*, and other steamers on the Macao-Kwangchow run. They jeered at the guard, and told them that if they had discovered their arms when they searched them, they would have shot them dead.

The owners suppose that the pirates must have got on board with their weapons tied to their legs, or in some such position. The searching of passengers by the guard must have been a very perfunctory business if that was the case.

The engines of the ship do not appear to have been damaged, and after the pirates had left her she proceeded to Macao.

The *Shingtai*, we understand, flew the British flag, and she is stated to have been sold quite recently to buyers in Shanghai.

COMMISSION TO THE ORIENT.

"TO CONFER, ARRANGE, ADJUST AND IMPROVE."

A San Francisco paper, the *Daily Journal of Commerce*, has recently organised a popular ballot for the election of "Trade Commissioners to the Orient," who in turn will send news through to San Francisco dealing with their tour of Asia. The successful trio at the poll were Harriet B. Perkins, described as a "news and magazine writer," who was the nominee of the women's clubs and societies of California, and who secured third place with 473,800 votes; Mr. Fred J. Churchill, Secretary of the Board of Public Works at San Francisco, who headed the poll with 1,599,400 votes; and Mr. A. C. Bullock, an iron and steel merchant of California, of whose *Homes Industry League* he is the President, and who came second with 679,400 votes. The three successful candidates are guaranteed payment by the enterprising paper of all the expenses of the tour. They are supposed to search for commercial opportunities. It is claimed that this is the first commission ever chosen by popular vote in San Francisco for conference with the nations across the Pacific. According to the journal concerned, the Commission goes free and unpledged, determined only to get and publish the facts. It goes with a friendly spirit. It is a true American commission. Its purposes are patriotic. Its wish is to confer, arrange, adjust and improve. "It should make us understand Japan and China better." The commission of three sailed from San Francisco on the *Mongolia* on March 25th.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HOME RULE CRISIS.

**THE PROSPECT BRIGHTENING
SUGGESTIONS FOR A
FEDERAL SOLUTION.**

LONDON, April 1st.

The Cabinet sat for two hours yesterday prior to going to the House of Commons, which Mr. Lloyd George, despite his throat trouble, is now leading.

On the second reading of the Home Rule Bill Mr. Walter Long moved its rejection. He criticised the absence of Mr. Asquith and accused the Government of merely maneuvering for Party purposes and not desiring a settlement. He demanded further information in regard to the Premier's proposals.

Sir Edward Grey suggested that they should resume the conversations on the basis of establishing a federal system in the whole country before the end of six years.

**NO UNDERTAKING GIVEN TO
MR. REDMOND.**

In answer to a question, Sir Edward Grey announced that no Cabinet Minister had given any written undertaking to Mr. John Redmond regarding Home Rule. He added that some progress might be made with a federal solution of the whole question before the expiry of the six years' exclusion which had been offered to Ulster.

**MR. CHURCHILL CORRECTS A
MIS-STATEMENT.**

Mr. Churchill said he had been betrayed into a mis-statement on Monday evening. The Memorandum of General Gough's demands was read in the Cabinet, which dissented.

DEBATE BY THE LORDS.

In the House of Lords, Lord Crowe stated that Mr. Asquith had asked General Sir Arthur Paget to come to London and give a full account of what occurred at the interview between Sir Arthur and the Curragh officers. Lord Crowe added that recent events had not weakened, but rather strengthened, the belief that there was a possibility of an agreement between the parties concerning Home Rule.

Lord Morley announced that he had not resigned. He explained that if Colonel Seely's first resignation had been accepted his resignation would have followed, but Colonel Seely's second resignation was on an entirely different point that might make it appear that the Minister made a bargain. Lord Morley declared that he himself never saw General Gough's letter.

Lord Curzon hoped that Lord Morley would not resign, and commended Mr. Asquith's public-spirited action, saying it would remove the atmosphere of mystery and intrigue that recently prevailed at the War Office.

PRESS COMMENTS.

"Unionists depressed at the failure of Military Schemes." "Government Chastened." "Failure of the Plot against Ulster," are quotations indicating the attitude of the Party organs towards the pacific tone of yesterday's debate.

The Liberals emphasise that Sir Edward Grey's suggestion of a settlement was conditional on the passing of the Home Rule Bill, with the option of an election before the Bill became operative.

NATIONAL LIBERAL CLUB VIEWS.

The National Liberal Club passed a resolution yesterday condemning the attempts of the Tories to corrupt the Army and use it as a political instrument, and affirmed their confidence in the Government. Enthusiastic cheers were given for Mr. Asquith.

UNIONISTS FAVOUR A FEDERAL SOLUTION.

A meeting of some 50 Unionist Members of Parliament, who favour a federal solution of the question, drafted an amendment in that sense to the Home Rule Bill, which will be pressed upon the attention of both front Benches, with a view to acceptance by general consent.

A NEW RADICAL SUGGESTION.

Pronouncement is being given to the suggestion of a Radical M.P., Mr. A. A. W. H. Ponsonby, which was cordially received on both sides, to the effect that both the Parties, after the Home Rule Bill has been read a third time, should establish a Convention to elaborate details of a federal scheme.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING.

The Home Rule debate, following the conciliatory speech of Sir Edward Grey, was singularly tranquil, and the general feeling is that the prospects of a settlement are rapidly brightening.

**MR. LARKIN TO OPPOSE MR.
ASQUITH.**

The Chief Liberal Whip (Mr. Percy Illingworth) applied for a writ for East Fife.

It is announced that Mr. Larkin, the Dublin Labourite, will contest East Fife, at the bye-election caused by the appointment of Mr. Asquith to be Secretary of State for War.

Mr. Larkin has left Dublin for Scotland. He is accompanied by Captain White, well-known in connection with the Dublin strike.

MISCHIEVOUS RUMOUR DENIED.

SINGLA, April 1st.

A Press communique says that the rumours in yesterday's *Daily Telegraph*, to the effect that the Army officers in India had threatened to resign, were absolutely without foundation.

GREAT BRITAIN'S TRADE.

LONDON, April 1st.

The revenue for the past quarter amounted to £76,951,000, an increase of £5,477,000. The total revenue for the year was £293,243,000, an increase of £8,441,000.

DEATH OF A GREAT PAINTER.

LONDON, April 1st.

The death is recorded of Professor Sir Hubert von Herkomer, R.A., C.V.O., the world-renowned painter.

PANAMA CANAL TOLLS.

WASHINGTON, April 1st.

A Bill repealing the exemption of American coastwise shipping from payment of the Panama Canal tolls has been passed by the House of Representatives by 248 votes to 162.

MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE VILLA.

EL PASO, April 1st.

The town of Torreon has now surrendered to General Villa.

HOME TURF.

THE DERBY BETTING.

LONDON, April 1st.

The Derby betting is 3 to 1 against The Tetrahedron.

ANOTHER SYDNEY STRIKE SQUASHED.

SYDNEY, April 1st.

The lumpers have now resumed work.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, April 1st.

The death is recorded of Lieut.-Colonel Frederick S. Heuston, C.M.G., of the Royal Army Medical Corps, and Senior Medical Officer of the Scottish Coast Defences.

[The late Colonel Heuston was seconded for service with the Chinese Government in 1894, and opened the Chinese Imperial Medical College at Tientsin, of which he was President and Senior Professor. He received the Decoration of the Imperial Double Dragon from the Chinese Emperor for his services in the China-Japanese War. He was elected Commandant of the Tientsin Defence Volunteers on its formation, and retained the command until his departure from China. The late officer also commanded the first and only Chinese hospital ship.]

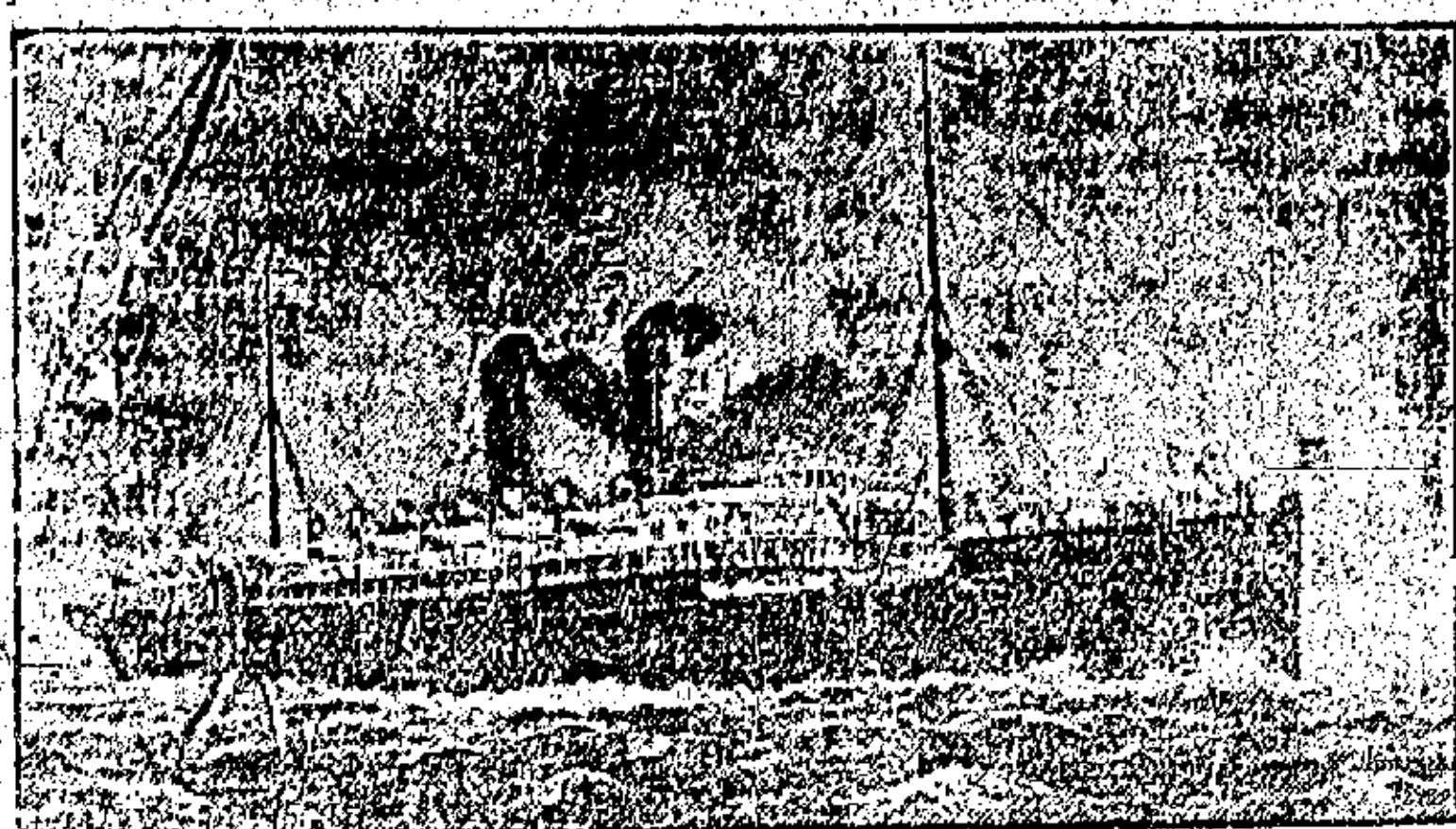
SCHOLARS ON STRIKE AT SHANGHAI.

AN INTELLIGENT GRIEVANCE.

A rather amusing incident happened at the Shanghai Public School yesterday, says the *Mercury* of Friday last, over the transfer of a certain lady teacher to the new Boys' School which is to be opened after Easter at the Rifle Range. It appears that practically all the school girls went on strike and refused to take their lessons when the fact of the transfer was made known to them. The teachers, however, were successful in restoring order after a little parleying with the young folks.

Their principal grievance, as far as can be ascertained, was that most of them were studying for the next Cambridge examination and they were under the impression that should they be deprived of that particular lady teacher's assistance very little hope was left to them to compete with other Shanghai Schools, thus probably discrediting them as well as the Public School, which had hitherto held a high record for efficiency.

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THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO.

From HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI or MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE (via Inland Sea), YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU (the Paradise of the Pacific). Through Service via NEW YORK TO EUROPE.

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Return Portion of Round Trip Tickets, available for Passage via C.P.R. from Vancouver if desired. Through Passengers have the privilege of travelling by Rail between Ports of Kobe and Yokohama.

STEAMERS	Tons	Sailing
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 11th Apr. at 1 P.M.
PERIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 28th Apr. at Noon
KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 9th May, at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 19th May, at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	WED'DAY, 27th May, at Noon
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 6th June, at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY, 16th June, at Noon

S.S. "CHINA," S.S. "NILE," and S.S. "PERIA" will proceed to Manila and thence direct to Nagasaki.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	Due Hongkong.
28th Apr. ... PERIA	30th Apr.	2nd Apr. ... MONGOLIA	4th Apr.
27th May ... CHINA	29th May	17th Apr. ... PERIA	19th Apr.
16th June ... NILE	18th June	30th Apr. ... KOREA	2nd May
11th July ... PERIA	13th July	5th May ... SIBERIA	7th May

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(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

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THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CHICAGO MARU"	I. Goto	THURSDAY, 15th April, at Noon.
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 22nd April, at Noon.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Honda	THURSDAY, 14th May, at Noon.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kano	
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.
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These Newly-Built Steamers have fair sized and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

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FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"JAVA MARU"	D. Fuchigami	SUNDAY, 5th April, A.M.
"BALCON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	THURSDAY, 16th April, A.M.
"MALAY MARU"	T. Miyata	SUNDAY, 26th April, A.M.
"LUZON MARU"		

CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KALJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 8th Apr. at 2 P.M.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokuhige	SUNDAY, 5th Apr. at Noon.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Munkami	SUNDAY, 12th Apr. at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	

FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soa. Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

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MANAGER.

Second Floor No. 1 Queen's Building.

741

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with "KATHIAWAR" 17th April.
1st April. Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Freight Transport from the ORIENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

From Hongkong "SALAMIS" On 2nd April, at 11 A.M.
FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.
Fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

REDUCTION IN SALOON FARES.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Commencing from April 1st the Saloon passage rates by the Companies' steamers will be reduced to—
Single Fare by Night Steamer ... \$8.00
Return (available also for return by day steamer) ... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer ... 4.00
Return ... 8.00
The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 2ND APRIL, 1914.

8 a.m. KINSHAN. 8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.
10 p.m. HEUNGSHAN. 5 p.m. HONAM.

FRIDAY, 3RD APRIL, 1914.

8 a.m. HONAM. 8 a.m. KINSHAN.
10 p.m. KINSHAN. 5 p.m. HEUNGSHAN.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. S.S. TAISHAN, Tons 2,006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1914.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m. N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This Steamer connects with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 588 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.50 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUKI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	Tons	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KAMO MARU Capt. K. Kawana	16,000	WED'DAY, 8th Apr. at 10 A.M.
	KASHIMA MARU Capt. M. Yagi	20,000	WED'DAY, 22nd Apr. at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SAWA MARU Capt. Tomimaga	12,500	TUESDAY, 7th Apr. at Noon
	SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Irimawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 31st Apr. at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU Capt. Sekine	13,500	WED'DAY, 8th Apr. at Noon
	MIKKO MARU Capt. W. Takeda	9,600	WED'DAY, 8th May, at Noon
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK	KANAGAWA MARU Capt. Machida	12,000	MONDAY, 6th April
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	KAWACHI MARU Capt. Christensen	12,500	MONDAY, 6th April
KOBE (direct)	JINSEN MARU Capt. Terada	5,000	WED'DAY, 22nd April
KOBE (direct)	SANUKI MARU Capt. Deguchi	12,500	SATURDAY, 11th April
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MIKKO MARU Capt. R. Takeda	9,600	WED'DAY, 8th Apr. at 11 A.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU Capt. Tabusa	12,500	THURSDAY, 9th Apr. at 11 A.M.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON—1914.

STEAMER	Tons	Sails	FOR EUROPE
KAMO MARU	16,000	WEDNESDAY	8th April
KASHIMA MARU	20,000	"	22nd April
MISHIMA	16,000	"	6th May

STEAMER	Tons	Sails	FOR AMERICA
AWA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY	7th April
SHIDZUOKA	12,500	"	21st April

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

(S-9-11)

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

For	STEAMER	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	PAUL LECAT	On 5th April
	CORDILLERE	On 19th April

HOMEBWARD

From	STEAMER	To SAIL
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	AMAZONE	On 7th April, at 1 P.M.
	ATLANTIQUE	On 21st April, at 1 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSHIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA; at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.
Circular Tickets to Europe, via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.
For further particulars apply to

S. C. de GUSSIERRE, Acting Agent,

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD

S.S. "TORILLA" 5,205 tons, Captain C. J. Swanson, R.N.R., will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 18th April.

S.S. "DILWARA" 5,378 tons, Captain G. N. Ramage, R.N.R., will be despatched for KOBE and MOJI on 25th April.

WESTWARD

S.S. "DUNERA" 5,389 tons, Capt. E. G. M. Dickinson, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 3rd April, at 4 P.M.

S.S. "ARBATON APCAR" 4,450 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched as above on 7th April.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SARROON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1914

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	Tons	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 3rd Apr. 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 11th Apr. 4 P.M.

Passengers Holding Round Trip Tickets may Return by any Steamer of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., TOYO KISEN KAISHA, NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD and EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
Electric Light, Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewardsess Carried.
SHERMAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
HONGKONG, 25th March, 1914.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
"ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO.	SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	MARSEILLES and LONDON	LES	1 day later
p.m. Thurs.		6 p.m. Tues.	Noon. Satur.		Friday	Thursday
Apr. 2	ARCADIA	Apr. 7	Apr. 11	MONGOLIA	May 8	May 14
Apr. 15	DELTA	Apr. 21	Apr. 25	MAIWA	May 22	May 28
Apr. 30	ABSAIE	May 5	May 9	MOULTAN	June 5	June 11
May 14	INDIA	May 19	May 23	MOREA	June 20	June 26
May 28	DEVANHA	June 2	June 6	MALAKA	July 4	July 11
June 11	DELTA	June 16	June 20	MARMORA	July 18	July 24
June 25	HIMALAYA	June 30	July 4	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 1	Aug. 7
July 9	ABSAIE	July 14	July 18	MEDINA	Aug. 15	Aug. 21
July 23	DEVANHA	July 28	Aug. 1	MONGOLIA	Aug. 29	Sept. 4
Aug. 6	CHINA	Aug. 11	Aug. 15	EGYPT	Sept. 12	Sept. 18

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 5.25 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	Accommodation	Single	Return
LONDON	£65.	£59.	£24.	£20.	£37.
MARSEILLES	£51.	£45.	£20.	£16.	£31.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave SINGAPORE	Leave M'SSILES	Leave LONDON
* KHIVA	about Mar. 31	about Apr. 11	about Apr. 15	about Apr. 1	about May 19	about May 28
NUBIA	Apr. 14	Apr. 25	Apr. 29	May 15	June 2	June 12
NAMUR	Apr. 28	May 7	May 13	May 19	June 16	June 26
NOVARA	May 12	May 23	June 4	June 10	July 14	July 24
NELORE	June 9	June 18	June 24	June 30	July 28	Aug. 7
* KHYBER	June 23	July 2	July 8	July 14	Aug. 11	Aug. 21
NAOYA	July 7	July 16	July 22	July 28	Aug. 26	Sept. 6
SYRIA	July 21	July 30	Aug. 5	Aug. 11	Sept. 9	Sept. 20
NILE	Aug. 4	Aug. 13	Aug. 19	Aug. 25	Sept. 23	Oct. 3

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

A JAPANESE WIFE'S CONFESSIONS.

HUSBAND MURDERS AMERICAN DOCTOR AND A KOREAN.

Tokyo, April 1st.

A sensation has been caused in Korea by the murder of an American, Dr. Stryker, of the Suan Mines, Korea, by a Japanese ex-convict, whose wife confessed to having had illicit relations with the doctor and also a Korean. The enraged Japanese killed his wife and her Korean paramour, and then shot Dr. Stryker dead in his office.

The doctor was married, and his family are highly esteemed. It is not believed that he had been unfaithful.

THE JAPANESE NAVAL SCANDAL.

A FURTHER ARREST.

Tokyo, April 1st.

The naval scandal now involves three Vice-Admirals.

Vice-Admiral Matsumoto, formerly Commandant at Kur Naval dockyard, has been arrested.

Mr. Takarabe, the Vice-Minister, has been examined by Procurator Matsuo, and is alleged to have confessed to illicit relations with foreign firms.

JAPANESE POLITICS.

Tokyo, April 1st.

Viscount Kiyoura is forming a cabinet.

OVER FIFTY DEFENDANTS.

CHINESE CREW AT THE MARINE COURT.

The dock at the Marine Court was filled to overflowing yesterday with the Chinese crew of the S.S. *Salamis*, a Glasgow steamer, and no less than 51 of them were charged with various offences committed en route from Cardiff to Hongkong. These offences included disobedience of orders, threats, and doing damage to the ship's property and stores. The charges were heard before the Marine Magistrate, Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., and Mr. W. B. Hind, on behalf of the large gathering of defendants, pleaded not guilty.

Capt. D. G. Gardiner, master of the vessel, spoke to various instances of disobedience, more especially when the ship was in the vicinity of the Suez Canal. No doubt the root of the trouble was that the crew knew they were going to Hongkong and did not trouble what happened to them. As to the damage, witnesses said that several forms were seen up and beds were also broken up. Until that day he did not know the crew alleged that the forms and beds were damaged during rough weather.

In reply to Mr. Hind, the Master said he did not enter the offences in the log-book at the time they were committed. The Master's story was supported by the mate, who mentioned a particular instance in the Suez Canal where a member of the crew refused to go on the lookout.

Mr. Hind called several witnesses from among the defendants who flatly denied all the charges and said that the forms, etc., were damaged in a rough sea and that they had then been seen up to make tables and chairs.

Detective-Sergeant Pincott spoke to boarding the ship on its arrival at Hongkong. He saw the damage alleged, and said that the members of the crew agreed with one who said that "they were all in it."

Mr. Hind contended that there was lack of evidence throughout the case, and in the course of his remarks said that in that part of the world captains were very keen on getting rid of crews shipped in England, as this one was, because out here a crew could be booked at a much cheaper rate. He did not accuse the master of the vessel concerned of such an action; he always had to follow the agents' instructions. But such cases were always liable to that construction. He added that a crew for the *Salamis* could be shipped at £78 per month cheaper in Hongkong than in England, and that was a good motive for any exaggeration of facts.

Commander Taylor dismissed the charge of leaving the ship without leave for want of sufficient identification. For unlawfully disobeying the commands of the officers, 14 of the men were sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, and on the third charge, that of doing wilful damage, one of the men was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and the remainder to four weeks' hard labour each, the goal costs to be deducted out of their wages.

Mr. Hind asked permission for bail in view of an appeal, but subsequently asked the Magistrate to state a case for consideration.

The Master said that the ship was sailing on the morrow, and such a procedure would probably delay the vessel.

Mr. Hind said that that was a question for the agents, who had to take whatever responsibility might accrue. The Magistrate undertook to state a case.

TELEGRAMS.

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD" SERVICE.]

CHINA SERVICE.

A BRITISH RAILWAY LOAN.

LINE FROM NANKING TO CHANGSHA.

Peking, April 1st.

The British-Chinese Corporation has signed an agreement with the Peking Government for a loan of £8,000,000 repayable in 45 years, to be used for the construction of a railway line 3,000 miles long, running from Nanking via Nanchang and Pinghsiang to Changsha, with a branch line Wuhu-Kuanchow as a connecting link with the Hangchow-Ningpo Railway. The employment of a British Engineer-in-Chief, Director of Traffic, and Auditor is secured by the agreement. The Railway itself is to form security for the loan.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE QUINTUPLE GROUP.

Peking, April 1st.

China has entered into negotiations with the Quintuple Syndicate for a loan to enable China to repay her short-term loans, also for the carrying out of monetary reforms, and the redemption of Provincial bank-notes. The loan is to be taken up only in case the receipts of the Salt Gabelle prove sufficient security. The syndicate is unwilling to lend money for administrative purposes.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM IN CHINA.

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

Peking, April 1st.

The Committee for the Constitution recommends the adoption of the American system of administration with a Secretary of State responsible to the President.

If accepted, the proposal would mean a severe blow to the Cantonese Party under the leadership of Liang Shiyi, as they hold to-day the Ministry of Communications and the Secretariat of the President.

THE PAYMENT OF OFFICIAL SALARIES.

Peking, April 1st.

The Cabinet has decided on a new method of paying the salaries of the officials. The new measure will come in force on April 1st, and consist in the payment of half in coin and the other half in interior loan debentures.

THE CHINESE MINISTRY.

Peking, April 1st.

Hsu Shi Chang, after an interview with Sun Pao-chi lasting two hours, has declined to accept office under the present Government.

THE NEW PRESS LAWS.

Peking, April 1st.

The draft of the new Press Laws muzzles the Press in an unprecedented manner.

OPERATIONS AGAINST "WHITE WOLF."

Peking, April 1st.

The eighth division of the Chinese Army, under the command of General Wang Wu Hsien, has been ordered to Sianfu.

THE JAPANESE POLITICAL CRISIS.

Tokyo, April 1st.

The Mikado has entrusted Marquis Yamagata's right-hand man, Viscount Kiyoura, with the formation of a Cabinet.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

A PETROLEUM MONOPOLY IN GERMANY.

Berlin, March 31st.

The United States Ambassador to Berlin has requested information regarding the draft rules of the Petroleum Monopoly, as touching American interests. He has not handed in a protest.

ALLEGED MALADMINISTRATION ON MANCHURIAN RAILWAY.

Berlin, March 31st.

It is said that several Senators (Russian?) will act as auditors on the Manchurian Railway in connection with alleged maladministration.

TELEGRAMS.

["DER OSTASIATISCHER LLOYD" SERVICE.]

RUSSIA AND THE FAR EAST.

Berlin, March 31st.

The official *Daily Post* reports the intention of Russia to instal a military Governor-General in the Far East.

LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONY.

Berlin, March 31st.

Telephonic communication has been opened between Berlin and Milan.

RECORD ZEPPELIN FLIGHT.

Berlin, March 31st.

A new Zeppelin airship made a voyage from Friedrichshafen to Lake Constance, Switzerland, and made an ascent to a height of 3,065 metres, which is a record.

CANTON CUSTOM HOUSE.

FOUNDATION STONE OF NEW BUILDING LAID.

The foundation stone of the Canton Custom House at Canton was laid on the 28th ult. by the Civil Administrator in association with the Superintendent of Trade and the Commissioner of Customs. The function was of a simple nature and only attended by the local Chinese officials and various members of the Customs Service.

The Commissioner of Customs, before calling upon the Civil Administrator to perform the ceremony, offered his congratulations to the Engineer-in-Chief, Mr. Dick, and the architect, Mr. C. D. Arnott, upon the excellent design drawn up by them, and stated that the building would not only be the finest ever erected by the Customs, but would constitute one of the most imposing structures in China. He finally expressed the hope that the Maritime Customs would continue in the future as in the past to render faithful and efficient services to the Chinese Government.

The Civil Administrator then ascended the platform and laid the stone, after which he stated that he desired to associate himself with the Military Governor, who was unavoidably absent, in availing himself of this occasion to express his appreciation of the valuable services which had been rendered by the Commissioner of Customs, Mr. Maze, to the existing Provincial Government; that he had much pleasure in laying the foundation stone of the new Custom House; and that he trusted that the new building would be a success.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF TRADE then delivered a lengthy address in the course of which he said: "The new Canton Custom House is being rebuilt, and as I, Sung Shao-cheng, happen to be Superintendent of Customs here, I associate myself to-day with the Civil Administrator, Mr. Li, and the Commissioner of Customs, Mr. Maze, in performing the ceremony of laying the foundation stone. Numerous other guests have likewise attended the ceremony. The ancient poet says, 'Fang Yu Lo Chi Wu Hu Yiu Tsai,' that is, carefulness at the beginning ensures solidity for innumerable years. In the olden times speeches were made to celebrate the erection of buildings, and the celebrated Chang Lao in the Chow Dynasty, when the high official Chao Wu of the Kingdom of Ch'in first had his new habitation built, Mr. Chang Lao was present and, offering his felicitations, said, 'Mei Tsai Lun Yen, Mei Tsai Huan Yen'—what a grand and beautiful building! Therefore I, Sung Shao-cheng, taking this ancient example as a precedent, now desire to make the following remarks in verse:—Ever since Foreign ships began to visit the Central Flower Land, trade with distant countries has resulted and prospered. Foreign vessels now sail in the morning and steamers arrive in the evening. The Pearl River flows for many miles and has numerous affluents, many cargoes of furs, furs, and ivory make business prosperous and advantage the workmen. Foreign merchants came to trade from beyond the seas. Therefore the Maritime Customs was established, and foreigners are empowered to control Customs work. The new Custom House is being constructed and will be of splendid proportions and imposing as the eternal hills. It is centrally and conveniently situated, and will I hope, soon be completed. I offer my congratulations on this occasion to the Commissioner, Mr. Maze, and wish him much happiness and longevity. I hope also, China will always be a rich and populous country, and preserve friendly relations with Treaty Powers, and finally I trust the new Custom House will last throughout the ages.

Refreshments having been served, the proceedings closed.

The building is designed in a modern rendering of Italian Renaissance; the principal facades will be faced with granite. The foundations, columns, roofs and doors will be in reinforced concrete, and all joinery work in teak. A clock tower dome will surmount the building containing a three dial Westminster quarter chiming clock. Messrs. Fai Wah Cheong Co. Canton, are the contractors for the building, and Mr. Jones is the clerk of works supervising the construction.

ECHO OF THE RECENT TROUBLE IN CANTON.

AN APPLICATION FOR EXTRADITION OF A CHINESE.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, the Assistant-Crown Solicitor (Mr. P. M. Hodgson) applied for the extradition to China of a Chinese named Tsun Wai Yuen, the offences alleged against him in the requisition of the Tutuh of Kwangtung being that he stole 30 rifles and 5,000 rounds of ammunition, and misappropriated a sum of \$43,000.

Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.O. (instructed by Mr. Philip Goldring) defended.

Mr. Hodgson said that during the years 1911-12 there were amongst other troops around Canton a body known as the Hip Division, there being two regiments in this division. About May, 1912, an order was given that the Hip Division should be disbanded, and the fugitive was appointed as the official to disband them. It would be proved in evidence that on the disbandment of these troops arms and ammunition were handed over to the fugitive by the Commanders of the Regiments. The first charge was concerned with the arms and ammunition of the second of the two regiments belonging to the Hip Division. In regard to the second charge, that of misappropriating the money, it appeared from the evidence which would be brought before his Worship that upon the disbandment of these troops the fugitive asked the authorities for the sum of money mentioned in the charge to pay the troops. It would be proved that this money was handed over to the fugitive, and the application for the money, chopped with what purported to be the fugitive's chop, would be produced. It would be shown that the troops never did receive this money in fact, which it was alleged the fugitive misappropriated. The money ought to have been paid over to the troops in May, 1912, but it was difficult to lay an actual date for the misappropriation. Mr. Hodgson also mentioned that evidence would be called that the fugitive went to a friend's house in Canton with a certain amount of arms and ammunition, and stored them there.

Evidence was called, and the case remanded.

UNREST IN KWANGTUNG.

NO MONEY TO PAY THE TROOPS.

Included in a letter which has been sent to a Hongkong resident by his brother in Canton appear the following sentences: "There is rumour of another revolution, and several Cantonese are mixed up in it. The soldiers have not been paid for the last eight weeks and there is no money in the Treasury. All the interior ports are already feeling the effect of the tightness of money, and soldiers are revolting."

RECRUITING FOR ANOTHER RISING IN CHINA.

Reuter's correspondent at Canton, in a recent message appearing in northern papers, says he learns that several former revolutionaries were in Canton last week trying to enroll supporters for another uprising which, they declare, will shortly take place. They claim that their mission to Canton was highly successful, and that this time many Tutuh, civil governors and army commanders are supporting the movement.

They said that many of the present Tutuh and other high officials were only outwardly followers of the President. When asked how the coming struggle might be avoided, they replied that it was necessary for Yuan Shih-kai to repeal all laws that he has made without the consent of Parliament, to reinstate all representative assemblies, including Parliament, provincial legislatures and district councils, to suspend the further negotiation of foreign loans, to grant free speech as provided in the Provisional Constitution, to suspend martial law, and to call for a peace conference. Inviting Wu Ting-fang, Tang Shao-yi, Kang Yu-wei, Liang Chi-chao, Sun Yat-sen, Huang Hsing, and perhaps Liang Shih-yi, who all, as a body, might call other persons to consider ways and means of uniting all parties and interests in the Republic, in order to prevent a condition that may ruin China and cause great misery to her people.

It appears that these agents represent a new party which did not exist during the recent rebellion. They have refused to furnish particulars relating to their organisation or their supporters, but they claim to have much influence.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:

Carmichael & Clark	£25
Ho Koon Tong	25
Shin Tak Fan	25
Lau Chu Pak	20
Chan Kai Ming	10
Walker	10
W. J. Tutchener	10
J. M. Wong	10
Harker & Posner	5
A. Ling & Co.	5
Dr. M. H. Chan	5
E. D. Kitchell	3

ACTIONS AND REACTIONS IN CHINA.

VI.—FOREIGN MISSIONS—THE ROMAN CHURCH.

(Continued.)

As the toleration clause in its fullest form (in the United States Treaty) was in its inception and negotiation largely the work of the United States ex-missionary, Dr. S. Wells Williams, with whose name it is usually associated, it will be convenient to notice it later; though, of course, it operated as much to the advantage of Roman Catholics as of Protestants, both Churches being expressly mentioned. Its broad effect was to cancel the various anti-Christian Edicts that had been issued by Yung-cheng and Ch'ien-lung, and to make it no longer illegal for a Chinese subject to become a convert. Prior to the Treaties of Tientsin, there was, under the Treaties of Nanking, Wang-hia, and Whampoa, a right of residence at the five open ports and of erecting churches, etc., there, and under the protection of this missionary work was carried on as far as possible, and it was the torture and judicial murder by the Chinese of a French priest, Pere Chappdelaine, at Si-lin Hsien in 1856 that furnished Napoleon III. with the desired excuse for warlike adventure in the Far East. (Si-lin Hsien is in the extreme west of Kwangsi, which gives some indication of the extent to which the missionaries had penetrated into the interior of China even at that date.)

In the Treaty concluding this war, there occurs the famous interpolated clause which was, for thirty years, the sole and dubious ground on which the right of missionaries of any denomination to purchase and hold land in the interior (i.e., away from the Treaty ports) was based. Article VI. of the French Peking Convention, 1860, reads:—

"Conformément à l'Edit Impérial rendu le vingt mars, mil huit cent quarante-six, par l'auguste Empereur Tao-Kouang, les établissements religieux et de bienfaisance qui ont été confisqués aux Chrétiens pendant les persécutions dont ils ont été les victimes, seront rendus à leurs propriétaires par l'entremise du Ministre de France en Chine, auquel le Gouvernement Impérial fera délivrer, avec les cimetières et les autres édifices qui en dépendaient."

The version of this given in the Chinese text runs as follows, however:—

"It shall be promulgated throughout the length and breadth of the land, in the terms of the Imperial Edict of the 26th February, 1846, that it is permitted to all people in all parts of China to propagate and practise the teaching of the Lord of Heaven, to meet together for the preaching of the doctrine, to build churches and to worship; further, all such as indiscriminately arrest (Christians) shall be duly punished; and such churches, schools, cemeteries, lands, and buildings, as were owned on former occasions by persecuted Christians shall be paid for, and the money handed to the French Representative at Peking, for transmission to the Christians in the localities concerned. It is, in addition, permitted to French missionaries to rent and purchase land in all the provinces, and to erect buildings thereon at pleasure."

The divergence between the two versions is striking enough apart from the italicized sentence at the end. "This was inserted surreptitiously by one of the French priests acting as interpreters; as, however, it does not appear in the French text, which, it was provided, was to be the final authority in case of discrepancy, the Chinese would have been perfectly justified and within their rights in denouncing it. That they have never done would seem to imply their tacit acquiescence in the irregularity. China's *post factum* acquiescence cannot altogether condone the means by which the concession was obtained, but Protestant missionaries, even when criticising the methods of the Roman Church, have never scrupled to avail themselves of the privilege obtained by it and resting on this dubious foundation. In any case, the point is now obsolete, for the right of missionaries to hold land in the interior for mission purposes has been officially conceded, first by the Gerard Convention, and finally by the United States Commercial Treaty of 1903.

As China became more and more opened up after the Treaties of Tientsin, the missionary problem (to adopt the Chinese view) grew more and more complicated, and in particular the secular and political activities of missionaries increased. It is common to stigmatize these activities as illegitimate—strictly speaking, they unquestionably are not a part of the work of a missionary, but they are none the less natural and inevitable. It is easy to criticize the illegality of a foreign missionary interfering, say, in the process of the trial of an action at law between two Chinese, but when it is considered that the fact that the defendant is a Christian may seriously prejudice his chance of obtaining justice, the desire of the missionary

(Continued on Page 5.)

INTIMATIONS

FACE BROKE OUT IN RED PIMPLES

And Blackheads. Tried All Sorts of Ointment and Soap, But Did No Good. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured.

38, Jasper St., The Chelsea, Bodmin, Bristol, Eng.—"I suffered from pimples and blackheads on my face for quite a year. My face broke out in red pimples and blackheads. I tried all sorts of ointment and soaps but they did no good. Instead they seemed to make them spread. I thought I should never get rid of them, but a friend advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a sample and after using them a few times the pimples began to die away. I bought some more and went on using them for two months and they completely cured me; the pimples and blackheads went away." (Signed) Miss Nellie L. Cook, July 24, 1912.

ECZEMA ALL OVER BODY

34, Grey St., Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Eng.—"I had been suffering from eczema for about fourteen months and I could not get relief until I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. All my body was like a mass of dry scabs and I could not keep myself from scratching especially my hands and face. I only used two tablets of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and they completely cured me." (Signed) Mrs. Grieson, Feb. 25, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. A sample of each with 32-p. Skin Guide free from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; Lemnos, Ltd., Cape Town; Fortor Drug & Chem. Co., Boston, U.S.A. 42 "Rough-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick. Sample free.

(96-12)

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS THEODOLITES AND LEVELS.

BY

W. F. STANLEY & CO., LTD., E. R. WATTS & SON, LONDON.

CARL ZEISS, JENA.

Representatives—

MAPPIN & WEBB, LTD., LONDON.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

34

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

THE OLDEST FIRM OF WHISKY BLENDERS IN THE EAST.

V.O.S. WHISKY AND CALDBECK'S LIQUEUR WHISKY

ARE TWO OF THE BEST KNOWN BRANDS OF "No. 1" WHISKY CONSUMED IN THE EAST.

SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE.

21

NOTICES

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 12 o'clock on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 12.
Telegraphic Address: "DAILY PRESS."
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

WE HAVE This Day REMOVED our Office to No. 4, DES VOEUR ROAD CENTRAL, Ground Floor.

VERNON & SMYTH,
Share and General Brokers.
Telephone No. 320.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914. [504]

NOTICE

THE OFFICE OF REUTER'S TELEGRAM CO., LTD., has This Day been REMOVED to No. 4, DES VOEUR ROAD CENTRAL, Ground Floor.

F. SMYTH,
Agent.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914. [505]

FOOTBALL

THE MATCH OF THE SEASON.
FINAL UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.
R.G.A. v. D.C.L.I.
Hongkong Club Ground, Happy Valley.
SATURDAY, 4th April, Kick-off 4.15 P.M.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1914. [506]

TO LET

From 1st May, 1914.
No. 5, "ALMA VILLAS," Austin Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
PATELL & Co.,
79, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1914. [507]

SOENGEI RAMPAN RUBBER CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at No. 84, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 9th April, 1914, at Noon, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To receive and consider the Balance Sheet; and
2. The Report of Directors;
3. To confirm the appointment of one Director, to elect Auditors for the ensuing year, and to elect a Director;
4. To transact any other business that may arise.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th March to the 9th April, 1914, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. N. A. WALKER,
Secretary.

84, Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong.
Dated 23rd March, 1914. [508]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship
"DUNERA,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914. [509]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship
"PRINZ SIGISMUND,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, when they will be examined on the 8th April, at 9.30 A.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 15th April, or they will not be recognized.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914. [513]

NOTICE

L. T. G. T. SWASEY announces to the Public that under no circumstances will he be responsible for any Bills contracted by Mrs. S. SWASEY.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1914. [483]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

COMMENCING
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND
SATURDAY,
APRIL 16TH, 17TH AND 18TH,
AT 9.15 P.M.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of
H.E. THE GOVERNOR and LADY MAY,
H.E. VICE-ADMIRAL SIR T. M. JERRAM, C.B.,
and LADY JERRAM, H.E. MAJOR-GENERAL KELLY,
C.B., and MRS. KELLY, THE HON. MR. CLAUD
SUTHER, Commodore and Mrs. ANSTUTHER.

"BETSY,"
A COMEDY IN 3 ACTS.

BY
F. C. BURNAND,
IN AID OF
THE GARRISON LADIES' HELP SOCIETY.
THE HONGKONG BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.
THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.
THE EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A.

PRICES: 83, 82 & 81.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price
to 81 Seats.
BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914. [501]

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

CHORUS OF
80 VOICES.

9.15 P.M. GOOD FRIDAY.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1914. [430]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

MR. CHARLES CLEMENT FRANCIS
CUNNINGHAM and MR. LAWRENCE
NOEL LEEFE have been authorized to Sign
on behalf of our Company per Procuration.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1914. [496]

NOTICE

MR. CHARLES GORDON STEWART
MACKIE has This Day been admitted
a Partner in our Firm in Hongkong and China.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914. [497]

NOTICE

WE HAVE This Day admitted Mr.
LENNOX GODFREY BIRD and
MR. GEORGE LEOPOLD WILSON as
Partners in our Firm.

PALMER & TURNER.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914. [498]

NOTICE

WE HAVE This Day been Appointed
AGENTS for the SWEDISH EAST
ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., OF
GOTHENBURG. All Bills of Lading and
Shipping Orders will be countersigned by us.

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.
IN CHINA (LTD.).
ARTHUR NILSSON,
Managing Director.
Queen's Building, Top Floor.
Telephone No. 1033.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914.

WE HAVE This Day authorized Mr. G.
W. OLIVECROFT to Sign our
Firm per Procuration.

A.B. THE SWEDISH TRADING CO.
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ARTHUR NILSSON,
Managing Director.
Queen's Building, Top Floor.
Telephone No. 1033.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.

SOLE AGENTS
FOR

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GOODS.

"EVERY REQUISITE FOR GOLF."
CADDY BAGS. GOLF BALLS
CLOCK GOLF. INCLUDING
GOLF PAINT. "COLONELS"
CAPTIVE GOLF. "WOODMILNES"
GOLF GLOVES. "SPALDING'S"
TEES, ETC. DIMPLES, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED.

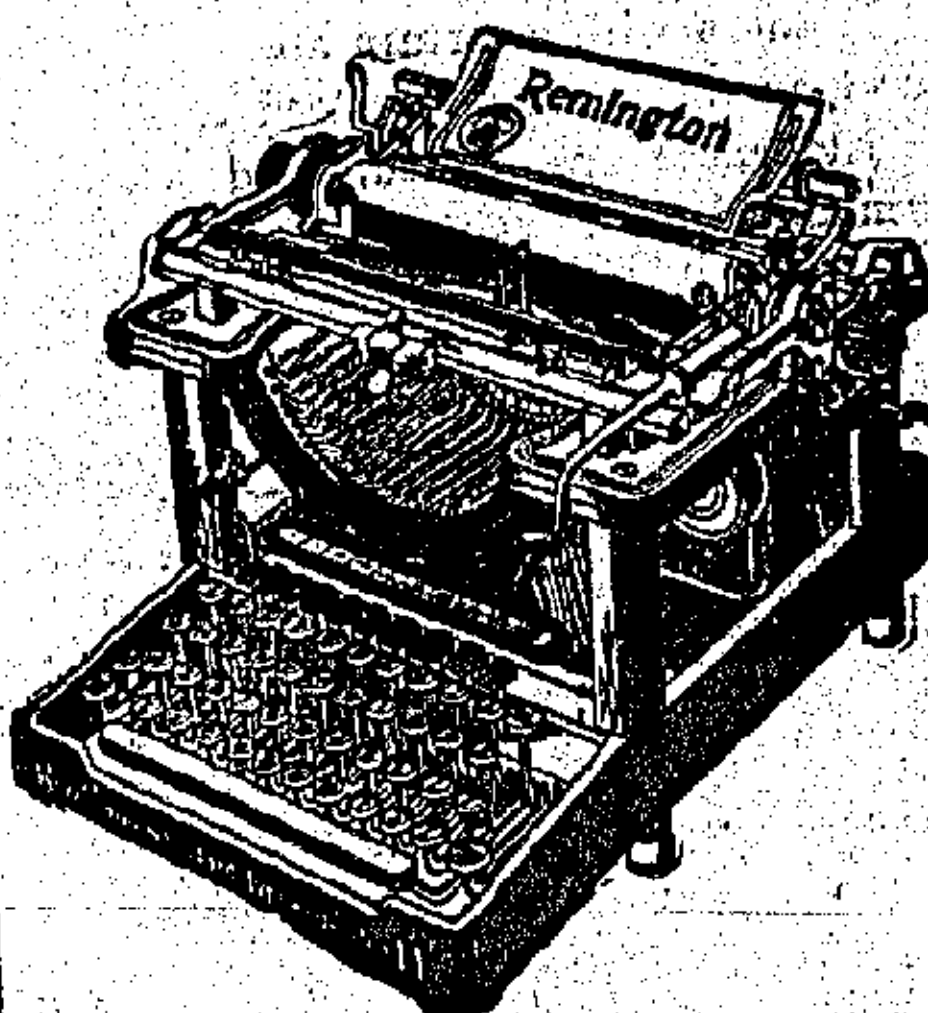
SPALDING'S "GOLD MEDAL" CLUBS.

DRIVERS AND BRASSIES. IRONS.
PRICE \$5.50 EACH. PRICE \$4.75 EACH.

"FORGAN'S CELEBRATED CLUBS."
DRIVERS AND BRASSIES. IRONS.
PRICE \$4.50 EACH. PRICE \$4.00 EACH.

"TAYLOR'S AUTOGRAPH CLUBS."
ALL MODELS. PRICE \$3.50 EACH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
[38]

THE NAME
STANDS FOR
REMINGTON

The Longest History.
The Widest Experience.
The Greatest Manufacturing Resources.
The Most Complete and Comprehensive
Product.

The Largest Selling Organization
of any concern in the Typewriter Business.
From every angle and from every point of
view the REMINGTON qualifies as the
"Recognized Leader Among Typewriters."
First and ALWAYS.
Official Typewriter of the Panama-Pacific
International Exposition.

REMINGTON
TYPEWRITER COMPANY
(Incorporated).

SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS for
Hongkong, Canton, South China and Formosa [54]

INSURANCE OF LUGGAGE.

THE EUROPEAN GOODS AND TRAVELLERS' LUGGAGE INSURANCE
CO. Undertake the Insurance of Travellers' Luggage in Transit by Rail and Sea
or during Storage in all Parts of the World.
The Insurance covers accident to the means of conveyance, Act of God, Burglary,
Criminal Attack, Fire, Sea-water, and Contribution to General Average.
The simple way of Insuring and the exceedingly cheap premium should appeal to
all Travellers.
For further particulars and rates apply to the Agents.

SIEMSEN & CO. [42]

Hongkong, 17th March, 1914.

TO LET

TO LET

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville
Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Cheap rentals.
SHOP with GODOWN attached, Nathan
Road, Kowloon. Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48,
with Wharf.
WINDSOR LODGE, Kimberley Road,
Kowloon, 6 ROOMS and Tennis Court.
No. 3, MINDEN VILLAS, from 1st April.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1914. [287]

TO LET

OFFICES, ROOMS, and GODOWNS
on Ground and Second Floors, No. 14,
Des Voeux Road Central, The Premises now
occupied by the South China Morning Post,
Limited.
Can be divided up to suit Tenants' require-
ments.
Possession, 1st May, 1914.
"WILD DELL" FLATS, Wanchai Road,
No. 4, Mosque Junction.
"THE NEUK," Five-Roomed Bungalow,
No. 84, Garden and Tennis.
"HOMESTEAD," No. 45, PEAK. Im-
mediate possession.
Apply to—
SANG KEE,
Care of COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1914. [477]

TO LET

OFFICES in King's Building.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914. [18]

TO LET

NO. 68, PEAK, MOUNT KELLET
(Church Mission Society Bungalow),
till 30th May, 1914. Partly Furnished.
Cheap rent.
To Let till 31st October, 1914, No. 84, THE
PEAK, SEVEN ROOMS and Drying Room,
Furnished, including Electric Fans and
Telephone.
No. 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop,
No. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, from 1st April,
1914.
No. 19, SHELLEY STREET.
No. 6, CAMERON VILLAS, No. 59, PEAK,
To Let, Furnished, for one year, from 1st May,
1914.
"ROGATE" Austin Road, Kowloon;
Unfurnished.

TO LET

FOR SALE
"HARTING and ROGATE" on part of
Kowloon Island Lot No. 1164.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1914. [35]

TO LET

NO. 6, THE PEAK (BISHOP'S LODGE
NORTH).
Apply to—
Messrs. PALMER & TURNER.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1914. [479]

TO LET

HOUSE in OBSERVATORY VILLAS
Kowloon.
Apply to—
ABBATOON V. APCAR & Co.,
14, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1914. [424]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA
DOCK CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of \$300 per Share
declared at To-day's Annual General
Meeting will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and
after TUESDAY, 31st March, 1914, and
Shareholders are requested to apply for
Warrants at the Town Office of the Company,
2, Queen's Building.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1914. [490]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS will be held at the Office of the
General Managers at 12 Noon on MONDAY,
the 6th April, to receive a Statement of the
Company's Accounts for 31st December, 1913,
and the Report of the General Managers.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 26th March to the
6th April, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th March, 1914. [468]

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ELEVENTH YEARLY MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS of the above
Company will be held at the Company's
Office, 8, George's Buildings, at Noon,
WEDNESDAY, the 15th April, to receive a
Statement of Account to the 31st December,
1913, and the Report of the General Manager
and Consulting Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st April to the
15th April, both days inclusive.
THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LTD.
W. G. DABRY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1914. [476]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED
"MASSEUSE" (with diploma in
Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to
give Massage, under medical supervision.
Address—
NOMURA HOTEL,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.
Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1368]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1914. [442]

TO LET

TO LET

No. 4, "ORMSBY VILLAS," Kowloon.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN
PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1914. [500]

TO LET

From 1st May, 1914.

NO. 104, THE PEAK, FURNISHED.

Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Price's Buildings.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1914. [264]

BANKS

NEDEBLANDSCH-INDISCHE
HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 80,000,000 (22,500,000)
Paid-up Capital... Fl. 17,407,000 (21,450,000)
Reserve Fund... Fl. 6,518,000 (2545,166)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:

AUSTRIAN "L" LLOYD.

 **SAN FRANCISCO LINE.**

**VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA,
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.**

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice!

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots...	SATUR., 4th April.

• **NIPPON MARU** ... 11,000 — 18 knots ... **WED'DAY, 8th Apr. 10.30 A.M.**
 • **HONGKONG MARU** ... 11,000 — 18 knots ... **SATURDAY, 25th April.**
 † **SHINYO MARU** 22,000—21 knots...from **KOBE 11th May.**
CHIYO MARU 22,000—21 'knots...**TUES., 19th May.**

† Passengers by this Steamer may travel per s.s. "HONGKONG MARU."
Sailing: MANILA. Omitting: Shanghai.

All Steamers will be despatched at Noon.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS)	£120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	" "	£96.10.
" " " SAF FRANCISCO	£45. ...	" "	£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

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THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU ...	14,000—15 knots ...	SATURDAY, 11th. April.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building.
TELEPHONE 291. [212]

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight apply
S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building.
[212]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
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NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERES, LISBON, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"TOROK" Capt. F. LAESER, 17,000	Wednesday, 1st Apr. at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINCESS ALICE," Capt. J. BORTSFELD, 23,300	About Thursday 2nd Apr.

NAPLRE, GENOVA, TRIESTE, LISBON, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"TORC" Capt. F. LAESSE, 17,000	Wednesday, 15th Apr., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"PRINCESS ALICE," Capt. J. BORTSMIDT, 21,300	About Thursday 2nd Apr.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ...	"PRINZ SIGISMUND," Capt. A. HORTZIG, 6,000	Saturday, 18th Apr., at 9 A.M.
KOBE,	"PRINZ WALDEMAR," Capt. O. JURAN, 6,000	About Tuesday 28th Apr.,

JESSELTON, KUDAT and "BORNEO"
SANDAKAN ... } Capt. J. KOEHLER, 5,000 { Thursday, 9th
Apr., at 9 A.M.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic
New System of Telefunken.

RATES INCLUSIVE OF SUR-TAX
FREIGHT LINE

FREIGHT LINE.	
NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.	
OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
Steamship	about
"SIGMARINGEN" 3rd April	FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM AND BREMEN/HAMBURG: S.S. "SIGMARINGEN" about 16th May
"NORDERNEY" 13th April	FOR HAVRE, EMDEN AND HAMBURG/BREMI S.S. "NORDERNEY" about 1st June
"HELGOLAND" 27th April	FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM BREMI/HAMBURG:

"BORKUM" ... 11th May.

9.	S.S. BORKUM	about End of June
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For Further Particulars, Please apply to—

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELBOURNE & CO.

For Further Particulars, Please apply to—
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
MELCHERS & CO.,
 GENERAL AGENTS
 Hongkong, 9th March, 1914.

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or Colloquial Chinese.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1914.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

[illegible][illegible]

什錦	Kai Tsoi—Chicken	30	什錦	Loong See Tsoi—Asparagus	30
雞	Sin Kai—Capons	28	雞	Chut Shun—Bambo Shoots	28
鴨	Pan Kan—Ducks	29	鴨	Ng Tsi—Beans, Sprouts	29
四水鴨	Sang Shung Shai Ap—Wild Duck	31	鴨	Tau Kok—Long	31
			鴨	Mia Tau—Broad	31
	Ap—Ducks	32	鴨	Pin Tau—French, Shanghai	32
	Kai Tau—Hen's Eggs	33	鴨	O Moon Bin Tau—Head	33

Kai - Fowl, Canton	32	鴨 (French)	32
Hoi Nam Kai - Fowl, Hainan	23	Hung Tan T'ai Sho Boefroot	32
Ngai - Geese	24	Kuaa kun - Cane Sho.	32
Shing Hoi Yá Ngai - Geese,	24	T'ing Ko - Brinjale Grouse	32
Shanohai	pair	Yuen Ke - , Bed	32
Wild Duck Shanghai	pair 1.50	Pak T'ai - Brassica	32
Pak Koi - Pigeons	Canton each 32	Kai T'ai - Cabbage Chinese	32

鴨	Um Ch'ing—Quail	22	的木雞	Shai Kai Toi—Shanghai,	
仔鴨	To Teal—Hare	65	參公	Kam Shün—Carrots	
麋	Musk Deer	400	石藥	Ye Toi Fa—Cauliflower...	each
野山雞	Shan Kai—Pheasant	1.80	花椰菜	Tai Ye Toi Fa—Largo Size	
水邊雞	Chi Ku—Partridge	each 65	花椰菜	Chung Ye Toi Fa—Cauliflower	
	UZ. 21. 0. 0. Big Birds	40 60		Mod. Size	

[illegible]

海魚	Haitut	17	27	Shanghai	
明蝦	Wong Fa Ye—Lobster	17	18	茄毛	Moke—Okros
龍蝦	Lung Ha—Lobsters	17	23	西洋菜	Young Yuen Si—Parsley, Eng
鮑魚	Shi Yu—Mackerel	17	23	番薯	Pochoow Sha Tani—Potatoes
魚	Loach	17	28	潮州	Pochoow

力魚	Chai Yu—Mallot	21	什芥	Shanghai Shu Tsai—Potato	
魚王	Mong Ya—Hong Fish	30		Shanghai	
龍生	Shang Ho—Oysters	24	芋菜	Yat Pun Shu Tsai—Potatoes,	
魚公	Kai Kung Yu—Parrot Fish	13		Japanese	
魚	Tan La—Perch	16	分門	O Mum chu Tsai—Potatoes,	

番薯	Fa Yu Yu Fike	10	馬鈴薯	Ma Shing Shu	13
番薯	Fa Fo Tung—Piaote	14	番薯	Fa Ke Shu—Tao—Potatoes	15
金白	Pak Chung—Pomfret, White	32	番薯	American	16
黑	Hak Chong—Black	26	番薯	Fan Shu—Potatoes, Sweet	17
青	Ming Ha—Prawns	50	番薯	Tung Kwa—Pumpkin	18
			番薯	Ma Tsai Tung—Pumpkin	19

二	沙魚	Pi En-sha-Ray	9	沙魚	Hung Lo Pak Tai—Radish	9
沙	石斑魚	Sik Huen Kung—Rock Fish	10	沙	Kong Tung Tsa—Shallots	9
沙	鱸魚	Han Yu—Eel	14	沙	Yin Yü—Spinach	9
魚	鮫魚	Se Yu—Shark	25	魚	Fen Ka—Tomatoes	9
魚	鮑魚	Ma Yau Yü—Salmon, Canton	28	魚	Lo Pak—Spinach Chinese	9
魚	鮑魚	Shang Yu—Salmon, Fresh Water	28	魚	Tau Kok	9
魚	鮑魚	Hu—Shrimps	28	魚	Lean Ngan	9
魚	鮑魚	Po Yu—Grate	28	魚	Young Lo Pak—Turnip, Eng	9
魚	鮑魚	Lap Yu—Snapper	28	魚	Tsit Kwai—Vegetable Marrow	9
魚	鮑魚	Tai Ba Yu—Shole	32	魚	Mai Tai—Water Chestnuts	9
魚	鮑魚	Wai Yu—Tomato	37	魚	Kwai Lam Ma Tai—Water	9
魚	鮑魚	Tse Hien Yu—Turtle	19			
魚	鮑魚	Kot Yu—Turtles, small, fresh				

水	Water	56
白皮	White Belt	56
佛手	Christiane, Mandarin	56
佛手	Sai Tung Toi - Water Cress	56
佛手	Tai Shih - Yams	56
佛手	Sage	56
佛手	per bundle	56
佛手	California	30
佛手	the Tsun Ping	30
佛手	Hid Tung - Apple, small, Cfoo	30
佛手	Yan Chi - Apple, Custard	30
佛手	the Tsun Ping	30
佛手	Yap Tung - Apple, Cfoo	30

n.B. - The public are requested to n
er and after the 1st day of March 19
pion of all qualities of Beef will be ra
cents per lb.

W. BOWEN-BOWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary B

